





## CITY FATHERS.

## MAYOR BRYSON'S VETO OF THE WATER-RATE ORDINANCE.

Important Changes in the Electric Lights of the City and New Lights Ordered—Burlingame Steps Out of the Street Sweeping—Library Regents.

The Council met in regular session yesterday. President Kuhrtz in the chair, and present McNally, Threlkeld, Hanley, Barrett, Sinsabaugh, Shafer, Moriarty, Earl, Cohn, Bosbyshell and Wilson.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Auditor's balance-sheet was presented and referred to the Finance Committee.

The Mayor submitted a message vetoing the ordinance fixing water rates for the year commencing July 1, 1889, which ordinance was designed to reduce the rates somewhat.

The Mayor gave as his opinion that the Council has no authority to reduce the rates below the figure in force in 1870, when the agreement with the Los Angeles Water Company was entered into, which expressly stipulates that while the Mayor and Council reserve the right to regulate the water rates charged by the water company, they shall not so reduce such water rates as to fix the price thereof to be less than now charged. The agreement and prices entered into in 1868 and 1870 are then quoted and the message concludes as follows: "I have given this matter considerable attention and I find that the water companies have a large claim on your consideration. The City Water Company has already purchased the pumps for a high pressure system of water works that will throw water higher than the highest building in the city, and proposes to expend at least \$200,000 in the next twelve months, in extending their plant, and employment will be given to many laborers. To do this they will be obliged to borrow money, and as their ability to do this is based on their power to earn, as they will lose money under your water works, this work will be postponed, if your schedule is enforced. I find that the water companies are furnishing free water to many poor families in the city, who if not aided in this way would become public charges.

"The western portion of the city is dependent entirely for domestic water on the Citizens' Company, and the company has for several years past been running at a loss, using every portion of obtainable capital in extending their system into sparsely-settled sections where a profit cannot be looked for for years to come.

"I have not heard of a single complaint against the rates previously charged, nor do I think a sensible person can expect the companies to conduct their business at a steady loss. In the case of the Citizens' Water Company the water has to be pumped at a heavy expense, and I really believe that if this company is forced, in the interest of retrenchment, under your new rates to curtail its supply many families living on the western hills will be deprived of water for domestic use. You will entail a great deal of suffering by forcing the company to reduce its usefulness and gain nothing that will be of benefit to the city in the end.

"I therefore ask that you give the matter a sober second thought and consider the law and justice in the case."

Mr. Barrett moved that the communication be received and placed on file, and that the Council reconsider the ordinance. Carried.

Mr. Cohn then moved that the Council pass the ordinance, notwithstanding the Mayor's veto.

Mr. Sinsabaugh seconded the motion, but desired the opinion of the City Attorney.

Mr. Bosbyshell thought it would be a good plan to lay the matter over for one week.

Mr. Barrett said that if the rates had been left the same as heretofore there would have been no trouble; that if the new rates were adopted they would work a hardship upon the companies; that he had heard no complaint of the old rates, and would vote against passing the new ordinance over the Mayor's head.

Mr. Cohn then withdrew his former motion, and moved to make the message the special order of business next Monday morning, and that the different water companies have their representatives present. Carried.

The Street Superintendent, in his report, recommended that sewers be built on Sonora and Buena Vista streets. On motion, he was instructed to put them in.

Mr. Barrett moved that the City Assessor be allowed \$100 a month for extra services. The motion met with strong opposition from Cohn, Earl, Wilson, Moriarty and Hanley, and, upon the roll being called, was voted down.

The City Attorney stated that the city was on the verge of a hard fight in connection with the Downey-avenue and First-street bridges, and asked that a special committee be appointed to work in conjunction with the City Attorney in the matter. Cohn, Shafer and Barrett were appointed.

On motion, the City Attorney's office was placed on the rental list.

The contract with M. A. Rawson for feeding the city prisoners was read and approved.

The contract with A. S. Bent, for the laying of 1200 feet, more or less, of cement pipe at 37 1/2 cents per foot on Brooklyn avenue, was approved.

The Building Committee reported that the necessary alterations and repairs were being made on the City Hall tower as rapidly as possible. Report received.

A communication from E. C. Burlingame assigning over to M. C. Marsh the contract for cleaning the streets was read. Received and filed.

The Zanja Committee recommended that the petition of A. F. Carroll be referred to the incoming Council. Adopted.

The Finance Committee's report was read and the several recommendations adopted.

The committee, after looking into the matter of the petitions of the Pacific Sewerage Company for \$1500, alleged to have been expended upon the special committee from this city, recommended that the same be filed.

Mr. Barrett desired the original contract with said company be read, but the document not being at hand the matter was laid over for one week.

The Park Committee presented its report and recommended that the sum of \$1728 be transferred from the salary fund to the West Lake Park fund in order to pay overdrawn warrants. Recommendations adopted.

Afternoon Session.

It was 1:40 before a quorum showed up, when President Kuhrtz at once

took the chair, and called the Council to order.

The report of the Board of Public Works, as heretofore published, was taken up and the various recommendations adopted.

The recommendation of the Police Board that Officer Dorsey be allowed half a month's pay for time lost by sickness was adopted.

The Gas Committee presented its weekly report, recommending various changes in the electric lights, cutting off candle power of various 3000-candle lights, and ordering the lights thus cut off placed at various street crossings, besides recommending a small number of new lights. The various changes make an increase of about 6000-candle power. Mr. Hanley entered a protest against the discrimination against East Los Angeles, and voted against the report, thus defeating it, but afterward changed his vote, and the report was adopted.

A deed from the city to Mary A. Enaley, conveying certain land on Walnut street, was read, and, on motion, was referred to the Land Committee and City Engineer.

At this point, Mrs. Prescott, the Librarian, appeared, when, on motion, a recess was taken, and the Council immediately convened as Board of Regents of the Public Library. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, and after the transaction of the usual routine business, the Board of Regents adjourned, and the Council was about to reconvene, when the Librarian presented her report. Among other things, it came out that \$290 worth of books had been ordered by the former Librarian on the day she went out of office, and on the present incumbent saying that she had declined to open the box containing the books, Mr. Barrett moved that the Regents refuse to receive the books, and that they be turned over to Miss Gavitt. Dr. Sinsabaugh objected to this arbitrary procedure, and the matter was then referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Sinsabaugh, Barrett and Earl. The Regents then adjourned, and the regular business of the Council was taken up.

The report of the special committee on the Kelly lands in Reservoir No. 4 was presented, recommending a compromise, by which the city is to give a quit claim to all lands north of Park avenue in consideration of which the Kelly syndicate will deed to the city certain portions of the land. In dispute, and, after some discussion, went over until the next meeting in order to give the parties an opportunity to present their agreement to the Council. By this agreement there is left to the city for reservoir purposes about 37 3/4-100 acres.

Mr. Threlkeld moved that the width of the sidewalk on First street, east of Center street to the river, be fixed at six feet. The motion carried by a vote of 9 to 1, only Dr. Sinsabaugh voting in the negative.

The matter of the protest against the assessments for grading of Flower street came up, and, after some remarks by an attorney, representing the property-owners, the matter went over, and was made the special order for Monday next at 1:30 o'clock.

The Zanja presented a report on the First-street zanja, stating the situation of affairs at the point where the zanja crosses the street, which has been broken by the cable company's work. A lengthy discussion ensued, after which the whole matter was referred to the Zanja and Zanja Committee, with power to act at once.

The president of the Council laid before the body a number of bonds of the officers elected under the new charter, when Mr. Barrett stated that, as it had been said that several of them were irregular, by reason of the bondsmen being disqualified, he moved that they be referred to the Finance Committee and City Attorney. Some discussion followed as to whether there would be sufficient at the next meeting, which was finally agreed to, and the matter went over.

Mr. Hanley moved that the Street Superintendent be instructed to at once repair Downey avenue, from Water street to the bridge, the chain-gang to do the work. Carried.

Two contracts with Frick Bros., for certain piping for zanjias, were read and approved.

A couple of bids were read and referred to the Board of Public Works.

A number of resolutions of intention to grade, pave and sewer certain streets were read, and ordered published.

The City Surveyor made a statement in regard to the compromise grade of Courthouse street, from Bunker Hill avenue to Flower street, which the whole matter was referred to the Board of Public Works.

Mr. McNally moved that the City Attorney be instructed to procure an abstract for the opening of Sixth street from Main to Wall at a cost not to exceed \$300. Carried.

The report of the City Surveyor was read recommending the repair of the dam on Reservoir No. 4 at a cost of \$4228. Referred to the incoming Council. The Surveyor also returned the protest against the paving of Hill street from Second to Seventh, which represented a majority of the property-owners on the street.

Mr. Barrett objected to the protest being considered, as it was not filed in a legal way.

Mr. Steere, one of the parties in interest, said he hoped the matter would not be disposed of at this time, and the document was placed on file.

J. Gottschalk presented a protest against the grading of Ocean avenue. Received and filed.

Mr. Hanley moved to adjourn, which was voted down, and the consideration of the City Surveyor's report was continued.

The protest of I. W. Hellman and others against the grading of Seventh street, was received and placed on file.

The City Surveyor presented plans for the footways and approaches of the Downey avenue and First street bridges, which were approved, and the Council adjourned.

## CAUCUS.

The Men Selected for City Commissioners.

A caucus of the Mayor and Councilmen-elect was held last evening at Mr. Hazard's office in the Downey block, and the following gentlemen were named for members of the various city commissions:

Police Commission.—Hervey Lindley (R.), E. P. Johnson (R.), R. B. Litterain (D.), George C. Knox (D.).

Park Commission.—Dr. J. H. Bryant (D.), M. L. Wicks (D.), S. C. Hubbell (R.), S. Hutton (R.).

Fire Commission.—Tom Keefe (D.), J. Kuhrtz (D.), J. Lovell (R.), F. Marsh (R.).

Board of Health.—Dr. J. H. Davidson (R.), Dr. Joseph Kurtz (D.), Dr. M. Hagan (R.), E. T. Wright (R.).

Mayor Hazard will be ex-officio member of all the commissions, and the Board of Health.

It will be noticed that there are two Democrats and two Republicans on each commission, and one Democrat on the Board of Health.

## MOODY.

## SECOND MEETING OF THE REVIVAL SERIES.

Another Immense Audience, and Much Interest Manifested—A Sermon on the New Birth—No Other Way to Get Into Heaven.

The Pavilion began to fill last night long before the hour set for the opening of the Moody meeting and by 7 o'clock the seats below and in the galleries were all filled. The first service was of song, and was participated in by the choir and the entire audience.

When Mr. Moody began his sermon for the evening, there were about 4000 people in the hall. He announced that to-day there would be two meetings, one in the afternoon, and the other at night, and meetings every night during the rest of his stay. He also announced that he would like to have all who wanted to be Christians come into the room on the side, where he would be glad to see them and talk with them privately and personally, after the meetings were over.

Several sweet duets were sung during the evening by Miss Boole and Prof. Stebbins.

Mr. Moody took for his text the third chapter of John, part of the third verse: "Except a man be born again he cannot see the kingdom of God." He did not know of any more important truth which could come before the children of men. Men could not buy in, pray in, weep in, but it must be by an act of God. This doctrine would upset men's ideas quicker than anything else, so crooked do they generally think. The greatest blessing he had ever felt was when he was born again. The greatest blessing that can come to man is to be born again. There is not a church in the city where Satan is not the first visitor. He visits the church more than he does the brothel. He is present at this meeting, trying to distract the attention of those listening to the speaker. Some of the greatest villains and rascals go to church. Some men who go to church say they must be Christians because they pray and read their Bible, and have been baptized. But that is not being born again. Except they be born again they cannot see heaven. Baptism is a good thing, but regeneration is salvation. Neither is it by people coming out to these meetings and making good resolutions. It would take 40 mules to head off all the good resolutions that have been made at this meeting. It is not coming to these meetings and getting wrought up, that saves people.

"Take it in it is a bad heart that should be worked upon.

The revivalist read passages of Scripture to show where the thoughts of men come from, and that men who have good hearts do good works. If a photographer should come to town, he continued, and say that he could take a photograph of a heart, he would not get a customer. But if one could arrange the toilet and the crimps, and conceal the true picture of the heart, they would buy four dozen pictures and send them around.

Heaven is a prepared place for a prepared people, and there will have to be a new birth before they get in. He proposed to tell the audience what a new birth is.

"There is no danger of getting drunk if one has hold of the hand of God."

The revivalist told an anecdote of a young man in Scotland, who was a drunkard, and eluded him one night when an aunt tried to introduce him to Moody. Afterward the thought came to the young man that God could cure him. He entered a church, and seven years afterward, when the revivalist was in the same place, he saw him, respected and reformed. By his testimony hundreds of others were redeemed from their evil ways.

All things were possible to God. He had heard of reform, but what he wanted to see was regeneration in the Old World. Let the light of God flash into the souls present. What a thought, that a man who has been bound in sin for 20 years, can lay it down before God!

America has a right to say who shall be its citizens, and other countries have the same right; and hasn't God the right to say who shall come into his kingdom? Education cannot do it, but one must be born into it. "May God help us all to look at a gospel that is so sweet and generous?" was the concluding sentiment of the short sermon.

After the sermon there was a song, and then quite a number of persons consulted Mr. Moody in the side rooms as to the condition of their souls.

## THE "PEARL."

A Boarding-house with an Unfriendly Landlord.

The "Pearl" house, at the corner of Sixth and Pearl streets, is before the courts with a \$4500 damage suit against its owner, A. C. Lockwood.

The complaint in the case was filed yesterday by Isaac R. Burt. It seems that Burt's lease came in a roundabout way, but he occupied the premises for the same. September 8, 1887, Lockwood leased the house for a lodging and boarding-house to Mrs. E. C. Smith. She transferred it to a man named Waldo; he to Mr. Kuler; and the latter to Burt for \$2500.

The affairs in the "Pearl" did not run smoothly. There were frequent disagreements and finally an attachment, and Burt was sold out, furniture and all, by the Sheriff.

He claims that his misfortunes are due to Lockwood. He says that Lockwood took the faucets off the water pipes, and allowed the house to go to rack and ruin until the plaster fell down and injured his furniture; that he went so far as to prejudice the people in the house against it, by telling them that the knives and forks were covered with veridigris, and they would all be poisoned if they ate with them.

In short, the plaintiff believes that nothing was to mean for Lockwood to do, and he wants \$4500 for the damage which has been done him.

## Kirste Pleads Guilty.

Rudolph F. Kirste, the railroad clerk whose embezzlement, flight and capture were recently the sensation of the day in the city, yesterday was brought before Judge Cheney to plead.

He seemed very much broken down as he stood before the bar of the Court, and in a quiet voice pleaded guilty to the charge which brands him as a felon, and sends him to State's Prison.

Court fixed this morning for his sentence.

## THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Interesting Points from the Librarian's Report Yesterday.

The librarian's report presented yesterday shows \$45 in the contingent fund March 1st and \$100 paid into the city treasury. Number of books loaned, 1580, of which 906 were fiction, February being a short month the total number was slightly less than usual, while the ratio of standard works was greatly increased, to wit: 40.8 per cent. as against 20 per cent. in January, 12.3 in December and 9.1 in November.

The ten authors whose books were most frequently called for are Mrs. Helman, Tolstoy, Roe, Wister, Crawford, Marryat, Dickens, Pansy, Cooper and Swain. And the ten books in greatest demand were "Robert Elsinore," "Ramona," "The Fair God," "Pickwick," "John Ward Little," "Lord Fauntleroy," "Ben Hur," "Aspasia," "The Dark Continent."

New books received are "Lippincott's Biographical Dictionary," "Boyd's Political History," "United States," "Civilization in Chili," "History of Southern California," "Curiosities of the Bible," "The Great Cryptogram or Bacon's Shakespeare," Rolfe's edition of "Shakespeare," "The Philistine" and "The California Cade."

The librarian was directed to leave the box of books recently shipped from the East unopened until the order for same was approved by the committee.

"Albion's Dictionary of Authors," that was stolen from the shelves some time in the past, was reported as having been recovered by the police.

To enable the librarian to have a more general supervision of the books, as also to avoid the confusion resulting from their displacement on the shelves, the librarian was authorized to issue instructions that all books used in the library be returned to the librarian's desk and not to the shelves, as heretofore. This will cause no inconvenience to the reader, and, while it may add somewhat to the labors of the librarian, it is a wise measure, in view of the amount of book-thefting so frequent of late.

Some two hundred old books are reported as neatly mended and restored to the shelves, which, in consequence, present an improved appearance, and additional space for books has been provided by moving the furniture slightly, thus relieving the crowded shelves of history and science, and making room for more satisfactory grouping of works bearing upon the same general subjects.

## AN EMBEZZLER.

Marvin Craven Has Skipped Over the Border.

About a week ago the managers of the Los Angeles Planning Mill Company discovered that their book-keeper, Marvin Craven, was short in his accounts. They spoke to him about the matter and he acknowledged that he might have used a little of their money, but he said he was perfectly willing to make it good and was also able to do so as soon as they learn how much he was behind.

The company decided not to take criminal steps against him until they were sure that he had used the money with criminal intent, and an investigation was begun.

Day before yesterday Craven left on the 10 o'clock train for San Diego, and is now believed to be in Lower California. The firm did not learn of his departure until yesterday morning when they opened the office and found a letter from Craven, in which he stated that he would be out of the country before they received the letter. He also thanked them for their kindness in not prosecuting him as soon as they discovered that he was behind in his accounts. He states, in closing his singular letter, that he will never rest until he has returned the stolen money.

The expert concluded his labors yesterday morning and reported that Craven had embezzled over \$5000.

The firm at once got out a complaint, and a warrant was placed in the hands of an officer. Officers were telegraphed to all over the county, but up to a late hour last night no trace of the embezzler had been discovered.

Craven comes from a good family in Texas, his brother being a District Judge. He is only 21 years of age and has made quite a society man, and has made himself very solid with some of the best families.

The Flag Cottage is the chief cause of his fall, for he has made a number of trips to the place and has spent a great deal of money on women he has taken to the place.

His late employers will do all in their power to bring him back, if he can be found, for they are thoroughly aroused on account of his conduct, who they were doing all in their power to let him down easy.

HIS ARM TORN OFF.

The Suit of Louis Kauffmann for Damages.

Last August Louis Kauffmann, who was employed as a mailster in the Philadelphia Brewery, was caught by a revolving shaft. His arm was wrapped around the shaft several times and his body revolved once around it. By the time he was extricated from his horrible position his arm had been broken in several places and torn from the body. Those who witnessed the accident were sickened by it, and the moans of the wounded man were pitiful in the extreme. He was removed to his home and carefully attended, recovering finally, but minus his arm.

Yesterday Kauffmann filed a complaint against Joseph Maier and George Zoberlein, partners in the brewery company, asking for \$25,214 for the injuries he sustained. He alleges in the complaint that the shaft upon which his arm was broken was not necessarily there. That it was there, not only that, but the shaft was ragged at the end and extremely dangerous. He further alleges that it was through no carelessness on his part that the accident happened. The case will be quite an interesting one.

For Stealing Diamonds.

Julia Hart was on trial before Judge Cheney yesterday, charged with stealing some diamonds belonging to Gipsy Charlie, a concertman at Gusse Bland's, on Alameda street. Julia is a colored woman who, if natural ugliness is a sign of guilt, must be deep dyed. The evidence was very clear, and occupied all the afternoon. Detective Metzler related the manner in which he had been called by Gipsy to investigate the affair. He found Julia Hart, and found the diamonds at a Spring-street jewelry store, where she had been sent by Gusse Bland herself to be reset. She tried to get them out before the detective could, but he was too sharp for her, and intercepted a note she sent early in the day for the diamonds, when she had promised to meet him later and get them for him. Julia was involved by him in all sorts of contradictions, and it is about one of the clearest cases that has been worked up on circumstantial evidence for some time.

London Clothing Co.

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\$35 to \$165 Per Acre!

Terms, One-quarter Cash, Balance 1, 2 and 3 Years. Deferred Payments Bear Interest at 7 Per Cent. Per Annum.

Apples, Peaches, Pears, Prunes, Figs, Plums, Cherries, Persimmons, Raisins and Table Grapes, Logans, Quinces, Apricots, Olives, English Walnuts, Chestnuts and Peanuts, as well as Grain and Vegetables of all kinds, grow to the highest degree of perfection WITHOUT IRRIGATION. The soil is a deep, rich, sandy loam. An inexhaustible supply of water. Mr. Milton Thomas and Mr. Byron O. Clark, the well known and experienced nurserymen, have purchased large tracts of these lands and planted them to orchards. They regard them as the very best lands in Los Angeles county for the cultivation of all kinds of deciduous fruits, olives and English walnuts, and owing to their near proximity to Los Angeles city, the cheapest lands in Southern California at the price they are now offered. It costs nothing to examine these lands.

—APPLY TO—

LEWIS, S. HOYT, Secretary, 44 N. SPRING ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

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CAR LOTS A SPECIALTY.



## THE FLAG COTTAGE.

ADROIT TACTICS TO FRIGHTEN  
OFF THE PROSECUTION.

A Lot of Prominent Men Subpoenaed  
Who Have Packed Their Grips  
and Stolen Away—Wanted to  
Testify to a Matter of Respect-  
ability.

The wretches who are now under arrest for conducting that den of infamy, the Flag Cottage, are squirming like minnows in a milk-can, and are doing everything in their power to induce the prosecution to dismiss the charge against them. They are ably assisted in this by that firm of Williams & McKinley.

It has been known for months past that married men who move in high social circles are in the habit of going to the cottage for the purpose of meeting married women who are a little frisky and believe in going on what they are pleased to call a "racket." Some of these gentlemen have considerable influence, and the lawyers and their unsavory clients have made up their minds to frighten the Sheriff and the Board of Supervisors out of pushing the case to trial. With this idea in view, they gathered up a lot of the names of the most prominent visitors, and yesterday morning a big batch of subpoenas was placed in the hands of Constable Clement for service. He was out on the streets bright and early, and before he had served more than four or five the news spread over town, and the gang who have visited the place were thrown into the wildest excitement. Many of them packed their grips and left the city on the double-quick, while those who could not get away spent the day dodging the constable.

Up to a late hour no attempt had been made to influence the Sheriff or Supervisors by the people who will be brought into court as witnesses for McCormick and his woman, but it is very certain that such an attempt will be made, for there are a number of men who would rather lose their entire fortune than go into court and admit that they have visited the place.

The defendants make an excuse for this move that they can prove by the regular visitors that the place is not disorderly, and that it is a nice, clean, respectable house.

It is very certain that the case will not be dismissed, for Sheriff Aguirre is backed not only by the Board of Supervisors, but by the whole community, with the exception of prostitutes, women who are a disgrace to their sex, and men who are no better than the miserable "males" who haunt the cribs on Alameda street. In connection with the matter yesterday Sheriff Aguirre said:

"It makes no difference what these people do, the case will be pushed to the bitter end. Not only that, but I propose to see that the State's witnesses are not tampered with. It may cost the county something to wipe this den of sin out, but the Supervisors are determined and there shall be no half-way business."

New facts are coming to light in connection with this place every day. Only a few weeks ago an ad rate induced a young girl to visit the cottage. She was perfectly ignorant of the nature of the place until she got into the house, and then it was too late. The next morning the miserable brute who had ruined the girl attempted to drive off and leave her, but she caught his horse, and managed to scramble into the buggy. The brute then jumped out of the buggy, and the poor girl cried and made such a noise that the neighbors had their attention called to the row, when the proprietor of the den induced the couple to go into the house and remain there until evening, so that the man could drive his victim to the city without being noticed.

Shortly after this some of the neighbors heard a woman screaming at the top of her voice. She was in a hack that was being driven at a breakneck speed toward the cottage. Finally the hack door was thrown violently open and a woman was seen to almost fall from the hack. She picked herself up and started back for the city on the dead run. It is supposed that some one was taking her to the cottage, but she broke away from him, when she learned what was in store for her, and escaped. The hack went on to the cottage, and it was never learned who its male occupant was.

Yesterday a case came to light in connection with the cottage which shows what an evil influence the place has had on young men who might have become useful members of society had they left it severely alone. The case in point, which is fully reported elsewhere, is that of young Craven, late book-keeper for the Los Angeles Planing Mill Company, who skipped out a defaulter to the amount of \$2000, and who is supposed to have escaped over the border into Lower California.

## NEW-COMERS.

A Raymond & Whitcomb Excursion Due Today.

This morning a Raymond & Whitcomb excursion is due from the East by the Sunset route with the following people:

Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Allen, Cambridgeport, Mass.; Mrs. A. F. Atkins, New York, N. Y.; Mrs. Osmond Bradley, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Briggs, Cleveland, O.; Miss A. A. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brown, Williamsport, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Brown, Portland, Me.; Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Chamberlin, Lewiston, Me.; Dr. and Mrs. O. D. Cheney, Haverhill, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Eugene H. Clapp, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. Howell Cooper, Watertown, N. Y.; Charles E. Cummings, Haverhill, Mass.; Miss Sarah L. Cutler, Brookline, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. William J. Cutler, Boston, Mass.; Miss Edith Davis, Joseph Davis, Mrs. Joseph Davis, Miss Ruth Davis, Lynn, Mass.; L. Dimock, Mrs. J. Dimock, Northampton, Mass.; Miss A. Duffy, Marietta, Pa.; William H. Dunbar, Mrs. William H. Dunbar, South Abington, Mass.; George R. Emerson, Mrs. George R. Emerson, Emerson, Mass.; James W. Fitch, Boston, Mass.; Miss E. Germer, Cato Germer, Miss E. Germer, Erie, Pa.; A. W. Gifford, Mrs. A. W. Gifford, Miss Alice W. Gifford, Master A. E. Gifford, Worcester, Mass.; E. D. Griswold, Mrs. E. D. Griswold, Brookline, N. Y.; Capt. R. B. Grover, Mrs. R. B. Grover, Brockton, Mass.; Abel G. Haynes, Mrs. Abel G. Haynes, Maynard, Mass.; Mrs. H. A. Hill, Elbridge, N. Y.; Mrs. A. A. Hinds, A. W. Hinds, West Boylston, Mass.; Miss Blanche Hinman, M. L. Hinman, Mrs. M. L. Hinman, Dunkirk, N. Y.; Miss H. O. Hungerford, R. E. Hungerford, Watertown, N. Y.; Miss Clara L. Hunking, Mrs. Sarah S. Hunking, Haverhill, Mass.; S. C. Hutchinson, Lynn, Mass.; Miss Marion H. Jelly, Salem, Mass.; H. H. Little, Mrs. H. H. Little, Master Hiram M.

Little, Master T. Bascom Little, Cleveland, O.; L. Maynard, Mrs. L. Maynard, Maynard, Mass.; William Maynard, Worcester, Mass.; Miss Clara Parker, F. J. Parker, Mrs. F. J. Parker, Boston, Mass.; Charles D. Pecker, Mrs. Charles D. Pecker, Lynn, Mass.; Miss Anna L. Perry, Josiah Perry, Webster, Mass.; Mrs. Josiah Perry, Webster, Mass.; Mrs. Alice C. Plummer, Boston, Mass.; A. O. Putnam, Mrs. A. O. Putnam, Fredonia, N. Y.; J. P. Quincy, Boston, Mass.; Mark B. Reeves, Stacy Reeves, Mrs. Stacy Reeves, Philadelphia, Pa.; William A. Ripley, Mrs. William A. Ripley, Newark, N. J.; C. H. Robinson, Worcester, Mass.; J. H. Sessions, Mrs. J. H. Sessions, Bristol, Conn.; Miss L. M. Sisson, Elbridge, N. Y.; E. T. Smith, Miss Gertrude Smith, Jesse Smith, Worcester, Mass.; Mrs. Jesse Smith, Worcester, Mass.; Miss F. Swan, Portland, Me.; Miss E. L. Sylvester, Hanover, Mass.; Mrs. Don S. Thompson, New Haven, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Tuttle, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. George W. Wadsworth, Boston, W. B. Walworth, Worcester, Mass.; Miss Fannie E. Watson, Mrs. Lottie L. Watson, Rockford, Ill.; Miss Eliza J. Whitaker, Holyoke, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Williamson, Boston; Miss Agnes H. Young, Miss Elsie M. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Young, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

## A CONSTABLE'S BILL.

It is of Doric Architecture and Sublimely Built.

For sublimated gall and cheerful effrontery, V. H. Truman, Constable of Wilmington township, in his February report to the Supervisors, waltzes clear in the head set. It is one of the most remarkable documents that ever emanated from a constable's brain. In the first place the total amount of his fee bill for the month, in Wilmington township, is \$119.20. The mere fact that a constable can put in a bill for that amount is not in itself suggestive of the monumental nature of this performance. That is only understood when the items are read through. For instance, all the fees enumerated come from six disturbance cases, 11 cases of vagrancy, one for battery, one for arson, one for attempted murder. In order to make the fees pan out it was necessary to get in fine work somewhere. Consequently it was done in the summoning of numerous witnesses. In one disturbance case there were 18 witnesses. Common vagrancy cases ran all the way from six to a dozen witnesses. In one disturbance case two venires were summoned to try the case—24 men at \$2 each. Of course they secured a full jury out of such unlimited material. Most of the vagrancy cases seem to be sworn to by the deputy constables. The Supervisors were inspecting the report yesterday, and treating it with unglowed hands.

## Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday in regular session.

The bids for the erection of the county farm buildings were opened. They were as follows: S. J. Haynes et al., \$9489; A. Sherwood, \$7434; Bracken & Rosey, \$8785; Sharples & Lindgren, \$7834; Mackey & Jones, \$9556; J. E. Wood, \$9140; E. Darrow, \$7980; Charles Schindler, \$7400; Soule Bros., \$3182; Watt & Davidson, \$7825; Thomsen Bros., \$7995. The bid of Sharples & Lindgren was accepted, and their bond of \$4000 afterward approved.

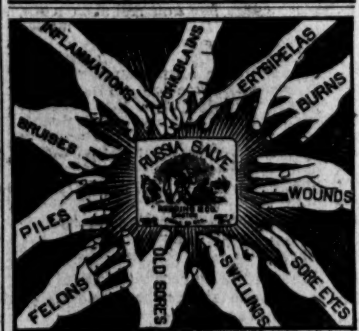
The District Attorney was instructed to proceed with the suit against the Southern Pacific Railroad relative to delinquent school taxes.

## CAUSE OF THE GROWL.



"What are you growling at, sir?"  
"At the amount you are eating, sir! Have you no regard for the feelings of a dyspeptic, sir?"  
"No, sir! Go and take a course of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla and you won't have the dyspepsia, sir!"  
John Arrall of 628 Golden Gate avenue writes: "You may also use my name as an additional authority that 'The California Remedy,' for a Vegetable Sarsaparilla, will cure dyspepsia and liver and kidney complaint. It has done it for me."  
James Well, Okedale, Cal., writes: "I suffered acutely from dyspepsia for years, scarcely taking a meal without the distressing pains of indigestion. I took Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla with the happiest results. It relieved me of it entirely!"

Sherwin-Williams' Paint, P. H. Mathews, sole agent, cor. Second and Los Angeles sts.  
TRY OUR blend coffee. C. E. Donahue, grocer, 360 South Spring street.  
Robertson's pharmacy, 345 1/2 South Spring.  
Saratoga chicle at Jevno's.



## TO MINERS!

Complete MINING OUTFITS,  
—INCLUDING—  
PANS, PICKS, SHOVELS,  
CANTEENS, ETC.,  
CAN BE HAD AT  
W. C. FURRY'S Hardware Establishment,  
59 & 61 NORTH SPRING STREET.



PACIFIC OPTICAL INSTITUTE  
THE ONLY RELIABLE  
OPTICIANS  
No. 16 South Spring Street  
MANHUTTE, THE OPTICIAN, MANAGER.

A Speedy Cure Warranted.  
DR. BELL'S GERMAN EXTRACT  
cures all private, syphilitic, chronic, urinary skin and blood diseases, female complaints, and all such diseases as are brought about by indigestion. Dr. Bell's French Wash cures all private diseases, blood-poison, old sores and ulcers. G. & C. in 3 or 5 days. No operation on earth equal to it. For sale only at Dr. Bell's, 100 South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

## A Perfect Laxative



should be mild, prompt, and pleasant, with no griping or purgative effects. It should also invigorate the liver to action, aid digestion, and relieve the kidneys. Like nothing else, Paine's Celery Compound is a perfect laxative, and cures constipation where all other remedies fail.

"As a gentle laxative," Paine's Celery Compound is surely without a peer. I think I ought to know, since I have tried remedy after remedy for about five or six years and have found nothing that equals it in my case of constipation." J. B. JENKINS, Teacher, Cloyd's Creek, Tenn.

DIAMOND DYES Are the simplest Dye made. A child can use them.

BABIES Living upon Lactated Food are Healthy, Happy and Healthy. It is unequalled.

TRADE-MARK

"THE BEST OF BEVERAGES!"

Hotel Vendome.

HOTEL VENDOME!

SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA.

MADE INSTANTLY

Hotel Vendome.

HOTEL VENDOME!

SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA.

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MADE INSTANTLY

Hotel Vendome.

## Auction Sales.

## —GRAND—

## AUCTION SALE!

## —OF—

## Elegant Cloaks, Wraps, Etc.

## —

## BEESON &amp; RHOADES

## —

## Will Sell at Their Salesroom,

## 119 &amp; 121 W. SECOND ST., Commencing

## On Tuesday, March 12th, at 10 A.M.,

## And Continue Until All Are Sold.

## \$10,000 WORTH of Ladies' Misses and

## Children's Cloaks and Suits, Shawls and

## Jackets, Cloth Wraps, Fur Wraps, Jackets,

## Hats, Mitts, Scarves, Gloves, Socks,

## Rubber Goggles, and endless variety of

## other garments worn by ladies, misses and

## children.

## The entire lot must be sold at once. All

## goods new and stylish. Nothing will be

## represented and goods sold on their merits.

## LADIES ARE ESPECIALLY INVITED,

## and pains will be taken to see that all are

## satisfied.

## BEN O. RHOADES, Auctioneer.

## —

## GENERAL AUCTION

## —AND—

## COMMISSION HOUSE.

## —

## Beeson and Rhoades,

## 119 &amp; 121 W. SECOND ST.,

## Between Spring and Fort.

## —

## AUCTION, STORAGE &amp; COMMISSION.

## —

## Peremptory Sales of New and Second-

## hand Furniture Every

## Tuesday, Wednesday,

## Thursday, Saturday,

## AT 10 A.M. AND 2 P.M.

## —

## Liberal cash advances made on consign-

## ments.

## Outside sales made on application.

## BEN O. RHOADES,

## AUCTIONEER.

## —

## CARLTON HOTEL!

## —

## PASADENA.

## —

## Closing Out Furniture

## —AT—

## AUCTION!

## —

## WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13th,

## Commencing at 10 a.m.

## —

## THE FURNITURE

## —

## TO BE OFFERED CONSISTS OF

## PARLOR AND BEDROOM SETS,

## Chairs, Tables, Silverware, Crockery, Glass-

## ware, Carpets, Lace Curtains, Table and Bed

## Linen, Gas Fixtures, Cooking Range,

## Kitchen and Bakery Outfit,

## Boiler, Pump, etc.

## Much of the linen is new.

## SALE WILL BE HELD IN THE SPACIOUS

## DINING-HALL.

## And continued until all is sold.

## Seats provided and special attention paid to

## the comfort of ladies.

## DEALERS AND HOTEL MEN, ATTEND.

## —

## C. A. SUMNER &amp; CO.,

## AUCTIONEERS,

## 54 N. Main St., Los Angeles.

## —

## Real Estate.

## PERRIS VALLEY!

## —

## 60 MILES SAN BERNARDINO.

## LOS ANGELES COLTON REDLANDS

## RIVERSIDE BEAUMONT

## PERRIS VALLEY

## \$10 to \$50

## Per Acre.

## —

## No better lands for all kinds of fruits and

## agricultural purposes can be had in the State.

## For maps, excursion rates and full particu-

## lars apply to F. MACPHERSON,

## 31 North Spring Street, Los Angeles,

## J. J. MENZIES,

## Rooms 18 and 19, California Bank Building,

## Or to NANCE &amp; KNIGHT, Perris, Cal.

## —

## BUNKER HILL \$3.00

## CUSTOM PANTS

## —

## Save retailers' and jobbers'

## profits. We are the leading

## manufacturers of \$6 pants.

## GET THE BEST.

## And guarantee every

## pair. If not satisfactory,

## we replace them with an

## other pair or REFUND THE

## MONEY. We have large capital



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CORRESPONDENCE solicited from all quarters. Timely local topics and news given the preference. Cultivate brevity, timeliness, and a clear and pointed style. Use one side of the sheet only, write plainly, and give the name for the private information of the Editor.

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**The Times**

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

President and General Manager.  
C. G. ALLEN, Vice President and Business Manager.  
W. M. A. SPALDING, Secretary.

Vol. XV.....No. 90

THE MORNING'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

President Harrison says he will live up to the civil service plank in the National Republican platform. Gen. John F. Swift nominated as Minister to Japan. The laws passed by the Indiana Legislature over Gov. Hovey's vetoes found to be invalid. Four men arrested at Bakersfield for the Pixley train robbery. Kilrain sails for Europe today. An apt-bred monopoly convention at St. Louis. The past winter a bad one for Wisconsin loggers. Boiler explosion at Cleveland, O. Agricultural Department statistics as to the cereal supply. Proceedings in the California Legislature. Railway accident near El Paso. Shooting affair at Rio Vista. Appointments by Gov. Waterman. Judge Terry and wife arraigned in court at San Francisco. The operations of a sensational Chyenne correspondent exposed. Important decision by St. Paul judge concerning the labels of cigar-makers' unions. How the vacant chairmanships of Senate committees will be filled. Enquiries in Washington on the late Congressman Townsend of Illinois. Crookedness discovered in the management of an Indiana insane asylum. Statement of the Wabash road's finances. Will of Williamson, the Philadelphia millionaire. Cattle in good condition on western ranges. Popular outbreak against Chinese at Milwaukee. Funeral of Capt. Ericson at New York. The doings of the French Patriotic League disclosed. Metal shares still falling at Paris. Work on eight new war vessels to be begun soon after the beginning of the next fiscal year. Report that the Tehuantepec Ship Railway Company will help complete the Panama canal. A Mormon bishop says his people will obey the anti-polygamy law. Senator Farwell's singular scheme for the bestowal of Federal patronage.

A PASADENA correspondent favors us with a long letter on the subject of the Sabbath day, which we are unable to print for the reason that the publishing of religious communications in secular papers, whose space is limited, is not only inappropriate but impracticable.

THERE are said to be about sixteen candidates for Governor of Arizona, and nearly thirty for Governor of Alaska. The Territories are hoping to have their Governors selected from residents, in accordance with the resolution of the Republican Convention. Whether this will be the case or not remains to be seen.

A TWENTY-FIVE pound piece of quartz, speckled with free gold, was brought into Perris last week from a ledge three miles from that place. Had it been found a hundred miles from nowhere, there would have been great excitement, but of course nobody is going crazy over mines that are only three miles from a railroad.

THE expressions of the San Francisco Democrat on the attitude of German-Americans in case of an international complication are undoubtedly those of a great majority of naturalized Germans in the United States. The Germans are among our most patriotic citizens, and may be relied upon to stand by the country of their adoption.

It is rather amusing to Angeleños to read the San Francisco papers, just received, and to note the great excitement which evidently prevailed in that city over the sensational dispatch from Samoa, which scarcely created a ripple of excitement in Los Angeles, where it was at once put down as a canard. Perhaps the fact that San Francisco is within range of German guns may in a measure account for the difference.

For some time a Nogales telegraph correspondent held the palm as the champion discoverer of sensations, and stories of volcanoes, Apache raids, white cannibals talking Turkish, and so forth, were frequent. The Nogales man having been elected to the Arizona Legislature, has been quiet for several weeks, but a worthy rival has cropped up at Cheyenne, Wyo., who sends out, about once a week, a yarn which is worthy of a dime novel. During the past fortnight, this genius has cooked a hut full of Chinamen in a boiling geyser, run a band of wild cattle over two stockmen, murdered a big party of prospectors, had an Englishman elope with a border female and stand off a dozen cowboys, and murdered a whole family of tourists in the Yosemite valley. He ought to be able to make a good living as a writer of short stories.

## A VERY SMALL BUBBLE.

When the Lower California gold craze first broke out THE TIMES gave those who went down there a few days to repent of their folly. It seems that a very few days will have sufficed. We have little sympathy with those who have persisted in following this *ignis fatuus*, after such repeated warnings. We showed, at the beginning of the exodus, how the existence of placer gold throughout Lower California was an old established fact; how there were hundreds of square miles of similar placers within the boundaries of the United States; how a fair living could be made from such diggings, during a few months of the year only, by those skillful with the rocker, pan or sluice-box; how this was the fourth or fifth similar Lower California gold excitement during recent years, all of which have previously had disastrous results. In spite of these, and many other warnings which we—and at least one other Los Angeles journal—have published, numbers of our citizens, who could ill afford it, have thrown up positions or business to run after fictitious wealth. They have but themselves to thank for the consequences, foreseen and predicted by prudent men who have witnessed half a dozen similar rushes, in the same direction. There seems little doubt that the International Company of Lower California, whose operations—frequently criticised by us—have partaken largely of the gambling spirit, is at the bottom of this excitement. It is quite in keeping with the character of that company's recent attempts to put money in its purse. Of course, the people and press of San Diego have been willing aiders and abettors of the confidence game. That city has to strike something pretty soon, or shrivel up yet further.

It is, therefore, quite natural for the San Diego papers to make the most of the boom while it lasts, but we must confess to a feeling of surprise that journals at a distance should seek to fan the deceptive and dangerous flame. There are just as good placers near San Fernando as in Lower California. Like the latter, they can only be worked for a few months in the year—during the wet season—but that season lasts longer here than there, and while it lasts, a number of men can make good wages, and have done so, for fifty years or more. Why will people always rush after what is hard to get, just because it is hard to get, and a long way off? We give it up. Let us hope that most of the dead-broke men who return from the lower country will stop at San Diego. San Diego has made them, and she had better keep them. And, by the way, if any trouble should break out between the miners and the Mexican authorities, we trust the United States Government will have sufficient common-sense to let them fight it out among themselves, and not plunge the country into international complications to please the International Company of Lower California.

## HARRISON AND THE OFFICE-SEEKERS.

There are several thousand Republican office-seekers in Washington. The rush is said to be worse than it was in 1885, when the Democrats came into power, after being out for a quarter of a century. Mr. Harrison's lot is certainly not entirely a happy one.

This morning's dispatches contain an ingenious plan devised by Senator Farwell of Illinois for the division of the spoils of office among all the States. Unfortunately for the success of this plan, it is diametrically in opposition to the civil service plank of the Republican platform, to the Republican criticism of Cleveland's course, and to President Harrison's personal views, very plainly expressed in his inaugural, and since reiterated. Mr. Harrison has expressed his determination to live strictly up to the civil service idea, as far as the subordinate offices are concerned. He is known to have a will of his own, and may be relied upon to carry out his views. In this connection, it may be interesting to learn some statistics as to the politics of the subordinate officeholders, at the end of Cleveland's term. Here they are, as given by a San Francisco paper: Treasury—1290 Republicans, with \$1,886,000 annual pay, and 440 Democratic appointments, with \$878,340 annual pay. Interior—1674 Republicans, with \$2,000,000 annual pay, and 456 Democratic appointments, with \$550,000 annual pay. Postoffices—448 Republicans, with \$550,000 salary, and 143 Democratic appointments, with \$175,000 pay.

## THE MUNICIPAL APPOINTMENTS.

A number of appointments under the new administration are published this morning. For Police Commissioners, the names of Hervey Lindley and E. P. Johnson, Republicans, and R. Bilderrain and George C. Knox, Democrats, are announced. Better names than those of the two Republican commissioners it would be hard to find. They are good men and good citizens. The two Democrats are less generally known in connection with public work, but they are well vouched for and spoken of. In connection with Mayor Hazard, who is *ex officio* a member of the commission, the new directors of the police department constitute a body which gives every assurance of being a credit to the city and a guarantee of law and order.

The other departments—those of Fire, Parks and Health—contain the names of good men. The citizens of Los Angeles are justified in concluding that the new administration means well. It certainly has an excellent chance to make a good name for itself. The people are not at all unreasonable in their demands. All they ask is that the members of the city government shall display the same integrity and ability in the conduct of the city's affairs which they show in their own private undertakings. This

is certainly not much to ask, and the newly-elected officials will scarcely offer less.

THE President has sent in the names of Thomas W. Palmer of Michigan for Minister to Spain, John F. Swift of California for Minister to Japan, John D. Washburn of Massachusetts for Minister to Switzerland, and of George Tichenor of Illinois for Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. These are all names which will give satisfaction, and they augur well for the character of the appointments to be made under the new Administration. The appointment of Mr. Swift will be especially pleasing to the people of this State.

ONE of the latest special dispatches forwarded from Washington regarding the doings of a Los Angeles candidate for Public Printer announces that "he has made himself very popular since his arrival in Washington by his modest and gentlemanly demeanor." The National Capital must be in a bad way, when it enthuses over a new arrival, simply because he is not immodest or vulgar. Possibly, however, it did not enthrone, to any very alarming extent.

## AMUSEMENTS.

PASADENA OPERA-HOUSE.—Last night about 300 Los Angeles people chartered a special train and went out to Pasadena to attend the benefit performance tendered the Catholic Church of that city. The opera-house was crowded and a most excellent program was carried out by the following persons: Mrs. Bayard T. Smith, Miss Winston and Mr. Kyle of Pasadena, Mrs. Dr. Kannon, the Arion quartette, Mr. De Lano, Mrs. Wenger, Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Fanning, and Miss Fanning. Father Cullen should feel delighted with the friendship shown him.

## He Fooled 'Em.

The crazy man, Trimborg, who occupies a cell in the City Prison, occasioned a great stir this morning. About 2 o'clock his cell was discovered to be empty, and those in charge scattered in every direction to see if he had escaped. He was finally discovered by Officer Fowler in the beams above the cell, where he had climbed by a ladder made of his bunk. He was lying flat, and it required much persuasion to induce him to come down. He thought he was in his own couch, and did not want to budge.

## Monkeyed with a Saw.

George Bromhead was brought into the police station yesterday evening to receive medical treatment. He accidentally put his hand on a saw in the lath mill near the corner of Sixth street and Grand avenue, and it took two of his fingers off clean.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The famous Clifton Hall Hotel at Lakewood, N. J., was burned this morning. Thomas Powers, aged 9, and Frank Denny, aged 14, upset a boat on the Sacramento River yesterday, and the Powers boy was drowned.

The directors of the Golden Gate Athletic Club have selected Billy Jordan as referee in Wednesday evening's fight between Young Mitchell and Sailor Brown.

The jury in the case of George Lewis, who shot and killed John Perrin, opposite the Baldwin Hotel in San Francisco, in October last, retired at 4:45 p.m. yesterday and were locked up for the night.

A dispatch from Fall River, Mass., says: The weavers' strike for advance in wages occurred this morning. It is one of the most bitter in the history of labor troubles here. Six thousand weavers are idle. The extent of the strike is a surprise to managers.

William J. Heney & Co., furniture dealers on Ellis street, at Los Angeles, made an assignment yesterday to H. M. Black for the benefit of creditors. Heney admits that the liabilities will not fall far short of \$50,000, but claims the assets will pay the creditors in full.

## The English Grain Trade.

LONDON, March 11.—The Mark Lane Express says: "Values of English wheat advanced slowly during the first part of last week; then milder weather caused a halt, and on most of the exchanges prices are being better quoted. English and American flour made from 1887 wheat is becoming limited, and prices have advanced 6d. English and American flours made from 1888 wheat were firm until Wednesday, since which they have been more prominent. New flour from German and Danish grinding barley is steady at the large ports. A large quantity offered elsewhere weakened prices. New American flour, quoted at 10s 6d, is steady. Today's market English wheat was firmer and foreign was steady."

## A New Panama Canal Scheme.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Dispatches from Pittsburgh received here today state that a proposition has been made to the Tehuantepec Ship Railway Company to complete the DeLeesoppe canal by supplying the missing link in communication between the oceans and furnishing passage for vessels through the mountains. The dispatch also stated that the meeting of the directors of the Panama Canal Company would be held this week. Representatives of the Panama Canal Company, however, state that there is no truth in the dispatch.

## The Oakland Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—Morning.—In the Oakland city election yesterday, for officers under the new charter, the entire Citizens' ticket was elected by majorities ranging from 500 to 1500, with the probable exception of Councilman and school director in the First Ward. At 1 a.m. the vote as far as counted for Mayor gave Giasscock (Citizens'), 1885; Ames (Rep.), 780.

## A Misplaced Switch.

EL PASO (Tex.), March 11.—The Texas Pacific train, due here from the east at noon, was derailed about six miles from the town by the misplacement of a switch. The engine went into a ditch bottomside up, and is a complete wreck. Engineer William Oliver was badly cut in the face and head, and William Conner, the fireman, had an arm broken. The baggage man and a number of passengers were also considerably bruised.

## Death of Elkan Cohn.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—Dr. Elkan Cohn, rabbi of the Congregation Emanuel of this city died tonight from heart failure. He was born in 1829, and was a native of N. Y., and at his death was leader of one of the largest synagogues in the city. His wife died about six years ago. Dr. Cohn left three daughters and one son, Dr. Isaac Cohn, formerly of Los Angeles, and now established in this city.

## The Golden Gate Special Ditched.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—The Golden Gate special train, which left this city on Saturday evening, was ditched at noon today near the coast in the face and head, and was considerably damaged, but it is understood that no one was seriously injured. A colored porter had an arm broken.

## Murder in the Second Degree.

HOLLISTER, March 11.—W. H. Stone was today convicted of murder in the second degree for killing C. H. Waters last July. The difficulty grew out of a dispute over 16 acres claimed by both parties. Stone is a resident of this county.

## To His New Post.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—Rear Admiral Belknap, former commandant of the United States Navy Yard, sailed today for China to take command of the Asiatic Squadron.

## WASHINGTON.

## Harrison's Policy as to Civil Service Reform.

He Will Stand by the Chicago Platform's Declaration.

Gen. John F. Swift Nominated as Minister to Japan.

Senator Farwell's Extraordinary Scheme for Abolishing the Civil Service Commission and Distributing Spoils.

By Telegram to The Times.

CLEVELAND (O.), March 11.—[By the Associated Press.] The Washington correspondent of the Leader telegraphs his paper tonight what he terms President Harrison's policy respecting civil service, gathered from remarks made by the President in an interview with a party of Congressmen who had presented the claims of certain individuals for appointment.

The President said he had determined to live up to the plank relative to civil service reform in the Republican national platform, and will select men to fill Territorial offices from citizens of the Territories themselves where it persons may be found. In Alaska there are no party organizations, and no public press, which makes it necessary that the Governor of that Territory should be a man of such high character as not to need such supervision as is required in other Territories as to the selection of men to fill the office. He would endeavor for this particular office to find a man who will not need any such supervision as to his duty.

The selection of the President was called to the alleged inefficiency in the railway mail service and the promulgation of an order by the late administration placing the service under the provisions of the civil service law. The President replied that he would not revoke that order, but would modify it somewhat. He will have the rule touching reinstatements changed where it is specified that dismissed employes may be reemployed by having the words "within one year" stricken out. The order will take effect on the 15th of June instead of the 15th of March.

On the subject of removals from the general classified service, the President said: "I would not have a man removed simply because he belonged to one political party or the other. There should be good and substantial reasons for the dismissal of clerks and officials generally, but I hold that it is not necessary that cause should be specified in all cases."

Respectfully appointing generally, the President said he should follow the suggestion of Senators and Representatives, and expected those gentlemen to recommend only good men for office.

The President replied to the slow, and not press too hard for the removal of present incumbents. He said, in effect, that he wanted to be sure he was right in every case; then he would go ahead.

## THE FIRST BATCH.

Nominations by Harrison—Swift to be Minister of Japan.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—[By the Associated Press.] The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today: Thomas W. Palmer of Michigan, Minister of Japan; John F. Swift of California, Minister of Japan.

John D. Washburn of Massachusetts, Minister of Switzerland.

George Tichenor of Illinois, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, vice Maynard, resigned.

In the executive sessions of the Senate the President today referred to the appointments of the Senate to the various offices of the Government. Some surprise was expressed at the failure to confirm Palmer's nomination at once, but a Senator explained that the rule of immediate confirmation of the Cabinet was confined to Senators. Palmer is not now a Senator, and while every Senator, it is said, wanted to vote for him, they deemed it best not to depart from the rule.

## SOME OF THE SENATORS.

John Wrenn of Eureka, Nev., endorsed by the Nevada Senators for the General Land Office.

There are fifteen or sixteen candidates for Governor of Arizona, among them George Christ of Nogales and Lewis Wolf of Tucson.

Blacky, S. B. Bradford of Kansas has a good chance of being appointed Governor of Utah. Many candidates are in the field for Governor of Montana. Col. J. D. McCutcheon, L. H. Hensfield and F. W. Power are the most prominent.

John D. Washburn of Massachusetts, Minister of Switzerland.

George Tichenor of Illinois, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, vice Maynard, resigned.

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## EDITOR OSBORN'S STOCK RISE.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—The Examiner's Washington special says: The California delegation in Congress held a meeting today to consider whether they should recommend for the various Federal offices in the State and outside of it. The meeting extended over a period of four hours, and was harmonious enough was not productive of any great results. It was decided, however, to unanimously endorse H. Z. Osborne of Los Angeles for the office of Public Printer, and a paper to that effect was drawn up and signed by the entire Pacific slope delegation.

## FARWELL'S PLAN.

A Scientific Scheme for the Bestowal of Federal Patronage.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—[By the Associated Press.] Senator Farwell of Illinois has a scientific plan for an equitable distribution of Federal patronage, and is trying hard to have it adopted by the new Administration.

"In the first place," said the Senator, "I believe in a thoroughly partisan service from top to bottom. That's what we are here for; that's what parties exist for. It is not a question of spoils; it is a question of having the administration Republican when the Republican party has been elected by the people. I would begin by abolishing right away that committee of schoolmasters, the Civil Service Commission, because there is no sense in it. I would observe the principle of home rule in so far as regards postoffices and other Federal offices which are local. Offices should be graded from the lowest to the highest."

He would have the offices distributed through the Congressional delegations, but I would have no fighting or striving or grabbing about it. Instead of having Congressmen and politicians swarming the Executive branch, I would have the President, and claiming everything so that what the aggregate claim amounts to ten times more than the entire patronage of the Government, the President should furnish a Congressional delegation with a list of just what the State is entitled to. A set of such lists could be prepared in a very short time by a clear-headed statesman. The State would have a claim to office which would be a smaller portion of the minor offices, and if the big foreign missions did not go around, those States which got them would have to be satisfied with a smaller proportion of subordinate appointments."

"It would be a very easy matter to have the offices properly listed and rated, so that, while the entire administration would be thoroughly Republican, no one Republican district would have more than its share compared with any other."

## THE NEW NAVY.

Work to Be Begun Very Soon on Eight New Warships.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—[By the Associated Press.] Unless unforeseen obstacles are encountered, within a few months after the beginning of the next fiscal year, July 1st, contracts will have been let for the construction of new war vessels which will in the aggregate increase the tonnage of the navy over 25,000 tons. Although a majority of the new vessels will be small craft compared with the monster ironclads of Europe, they will embody in their construction the latest improvements of high speed and heavy armament, and will be very formidable ships of war.

When Secretary Whitney relinquished his office, he left as a legacy to his successor the building of eight new vessels, authority for whose construction was given by the Fifteenth Congress. The list includes three 2600-ton cruisers or gunboats, vessels somewhat larger than the Yorktown, just finished, and similar to that vessel in many respects, although embodying many new features. There will be two 800-ton torpedo boats, about 100 tons smaller by 1000 tons than the new cruiser Newark, but by law they are required to attain the extraordinary speed of 20 knots an hour. The requirement is met and the heavy ordnance now in contemplation supplied, these fleet boats will be a terror to the seas to foreigners. A great ironclad of 7000 tons, a protected cruiser of 5300 tons, a gunboat of 800 tons burden complete the list.

The designs for three vessels have already been prepared by the naval board, and approval by the Secretary. In addition, three vessels above described Congress at the last session provided for the construction of four more cruisers including a Thomas cruising monitor, and in connection therewith their construction could be commenced within the present year.

## THE CEREAL SUPPLY.

March Statistics from the Department of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—[By the Associated Press.] The statistical report of the Department of Agriculture for March relates to the distribution of wheat and corn. The amount of corn reported still on hand is 35.6 per cent. The surplus amounts to 77,000,000 bushels. The proportion merchantable averages 83 per cent, which is less than in 1884, 1886 or 1887. The average price is less than in December. The March average for merchantable corn is 83.9 cents per bushel; for unmerchantable, 93.8 cents per bushel. The general average of the seven States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska is 35.6 cents per bushel. The lowest State percentages are in the principal wheat growing States as follows: Ohio 27, Michigan 28, Indiana 28, Illinois 28, Wisconsin 28, Minnesota 28, Iowa 28, Missouri 27, Kansas 24, Nebraska 31, Dakota 24. In these States the quantity on hand is less than in March last by about 21,000,000 bushels.

## WASHINGTON NOTES.

How the Vacant Senate Chairmanships Will Be Filled.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—[By the Associated Press.] In a caucus of Republican Senators today the representation on the committees as made by Senator Platt's committee of seven was approved. This relates to Republican membership merely, and final action cannot be taken until the Democrats submit representations on the committees. They are expected to do this tomorrow, so that the committees may be elected tomorrow and the Senate thoroughly organized for business. It is reported that the chairmanships vacated at the last session have been filled as follows: Agriculture, Algernon S. Paddock; Engraving, B. Wilkinson; Enrolled Bills, Charles B. Farwell; Manufactures, James S. McMillan; Roads, John E. Mitchell.

## THE DEAD CONGRESSMAN.

Nearly all the members of the Illinois delegation in Congress, together with a large number of friends of the late Representative Townsend, attended a meeting this evening, called for the purpose of taking suitable action with regard to his sudden death. Judge Marshall of Illinois presided, and Gov. Shuman and O. E. Browning of Illinois acted as secretaries. Speeches in eulogy of the dead were made by Representatives Cannon of Illinois, Cox of New Mexico, Cushman of Michigan and Gen. T. C. Black. Appropriate resolutions were then adopted, after which it was resolved to attend the funeral tomorrow in a body.

## WHEREABOUTS OF THE NAVY.

Rear Admiral J. H. Gillis, commanding the naval forces on the South Pacific station, has reported to the Navy Department from Montevideo, January 31st, the following: "The fleet of vessels of his command, the Swatara arrived at Montevideo January 31st from the Falkland Islands; the Alliance, Tallapoosa and Kearage were at Montevideo; the Enterprise, on the Mediterranean, was to sail March 7th by way of the Red Sea to Zanzibar and the Island of Madagascar."

## MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

The Supreme Court of the United States has reversed the judgment of the Supreme Court of Utah in the case of Andrew Colton, sentenced to be hanged. A new trial was ordered.

The Honorable S. B. Cunningham, disbursing clerk of the House, and Turner Hackman, a page, had a quarrel about a bill. Cunningham fired at Hackman, but missed him. The shooter was arrested.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has issued an order supplementary to its circular made public a few days ago, notifying all railroad companies that advances of reductions in joint tariffs must be plainly printed and publicly posted, the same was ordered concerning individual tariffs.

## THE COPPER OCTOPUS.

Mining Men Think the French Syndicate May Fall Through.

NEW YORK, March 11.—[By the Associated Press.] The possible fate of the French syndicate is still the all-absorbing topic in metal circles here. Early today it was currently reported that the copper octopus had received additional financial aid to that reported on Saturday. This was substantiated by the following London cable to the secretary of the exchange:

"The Mathiesons are reported to have taken control of the syndicate's business."

On the floor of the exchange copper operators were noticeably shy of the market. London cables came in at a decline of 44 on both spot and futures and speculators here were at a standstill. Representatives of American mine owners in this city are still confident of the ability of the Frenchmen to tide over their difficulty. During the present week vast quantities of copper will be accumulated at the various Lake Superior mines under contract with the syndicate ready for delivery.

PARIS, March 11.—Noon.—Stocks were very weak before opening. Rio Tinto closed at 12.85 and 75 centimes. 1:30 p.m.—Societe des Metaux shares are now quoted at 7.80, Comptoir d'Escompte, 1.305. The office of the Comptoir d'Escompte has resumed a normal appearance. The public is admitted to the central hall as usual. No crowds are present.

2:30 p.m.—Comptoir d'Escompte shares are now quoted at 7.815, Societe des Metaux 1.305, Rio Tinto 12.85 and 75 centimes.

LONDON, March 11.—The Daily News's financial article says the mine has practically agreed to suspend operations for two months, and that none of those holding copper will be at a standstill. The conventional price, regarding which negotiations are still in progress. The Daily News confirms the statement that the Mathiesons will control the sales from Paris.

There is an extraordinary revival of the Indian demand for copper. The negotiations to prolong the contract between the mine and the syndicate for a period of 12 years are without result.

## THE DARK SIDE.

## A Naval Officer's Opinions About Samoa.

He Thinks There Has Been Serious Trouble at the Islands, And That the Latest Dispatches Have Been Suppressed.

Officials at the State Department Say They Have No News, and Still Hold the Canard Theory.

By Telegram to The Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—[By the Associated Press.] An interesting interview with a naval officer is given by the Star this evening.

"My information is," says this officer, "that the last official dispatches left Samoa about last January and reached San Francisco about February 15th or 16th. These dispatches were never transmitted to the Senate which was looking for so much light on the vexed question only two weeks before. Other dispatches had before been promptly sent to the Senate and the query is natural why were not these last as promptly transmitted?"

The same officer said that when Kimberly arrived out there he would use his good offices. These are his orders and he has received no others, and I am of the opinion that he has been too long in the rats of discipline and naval regulations to do an act without orders and prove himself another Ingraham of Kosta's fame.

"Suppose that these reports as to the Nipso should prove to have some foundation, if the Germans have fired on unprotected men, women and children and destroyed or injured American life and property, then I believe Daniels W. M. Mullan has opened his battery on the German ship determined to let the consequences be what they may. I know the man. My own idea is—and I know that ground thoroughly, for I was stationed in the Pacific for many years—that there has been very serious trouble of some kind, all of which we may learn in ten days."

"If anything has befallen the Nipso there is no possible way for our people to communicate except by a small boat which might be chartered to go from Apia to Tutuila, 70 miles away, a stopping place for the California steamers. The other modes of conveyance are in the hands of Germans, so it would not surprise me if we should have no news for at least 10 days, and perhaps longer. Yet the steamer next due in San Francisco, say on Saturday next, may bear some intelligence. If, however, the German ironclads now on their way to Samoa reach there safely, then they will bid defiance to our whole fleet, and the German navy will be in a position to sleep on soft cushions, the German are buffeting the waves to our newly-found Eldorado."

## NO SAMOAN NEWS.

The Nipso Story Still Lacking Any Kind of Confirmation.



## A FAKIR'S DOINGS.

## The Wild-eyed Wyoming Fiend Shown Up.

A Milwaukee Mob Threatens to Clean Out Chinamen.

Gov. Hovey Gets Much the Best of the Hoosier Legislature.

A Mormon Bishop Tells the People of the East That Polygamy is Quite Played Out, Etc.

By Telegram to The Times.

ST. PAUL (Minn.), March 11.—[By the Associated Press.] Within the past two weeks special dispatches from Cheyenne, Wyo., have been given publicity all over the country, giving accounts of various kinds of outrageous crimes perpetrated in out-of-the-way regions in Wyoming, and all lacking the elements of probability. These have been doubted by people acquainted with the country, but the possibility of their being true has been a question. Yesterday the Cheyenne correspondent sent out a most blood-curdling account of the killing of five French tourists in the Yellowstone National Park. An official of the Northern Pacific Railroad was seen today. He said he had been investigating the matter, as according to the story the party must have come east over his line. Careful inquiry at all points where they would have been liable to have left the road to go into the park region failed to find any record of such people having been heard of. There is no such guide known in any part of the park region as the man mentioned in the story. There is no such place as "Battlesake Cañon" in the park, and no Indians have been on the Park Reservation for over two years. The whole story is pronounced a "fake" on a par with the killing of the Mexicans searching for a buried treasure; and several other such romances which have emanated from the Cheyenne correspondent.

## HOOSIER SOLONS.

They Unearth Corruption, and Pass Laws That Are Void.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 11.—[By the Associated Press.] Both houses of the Legislature adjourned sine die today. The committee investigating the alleged irregularities at the Indianapolis Hospital for the insane brought in a report stating that the charges made against the management are true. Gross corruption and irregularity are found to have existed. A deduction of \$5000 in the institution's accounts is reported. The committee recommends the prosecuting attorney for Marion county to bring proceedings against Treasurer Gapsen. Large sums of money were loaned monthly by Treasurer Gapsen to John Sullivan without security and in violation of law. Gapsen also unlawfully appropriated to his own use several thousand dollars of hospital funds.

After adjournment the astonishing information leaked out that all bills vetoed by the Governor and repassed by the Democratic majority were in such shape that they are bound to fail. The Constitution requires that all bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature shall bear the signatures of the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate, and in this form presented to the Governor, were duly authenticated as prescribed by the Constitution, but after being vetoed and repassed they were simply signed by the Clerk of the House and Secretary of the Senate, and in this form deposited with the Secretary of State instead of going through the hands of the Governor, as the statutes require. It is maintained that these are fatal defects, and that all these measures, and every one of the law depriving the Governor of all his appointing power, etc., are null and void.

## FIGHTING MONOPOLY.

The Movement Against the Chicago Dressed-beef Combine.

ST. LOUIS, March 11.—[By the Associated Press.] Legislative delegates from Nebraska, Minnesota, Colorado, Texas and Kansas, appointed to hold a convention to effect a uniform plan of action against the alleged beef and pork combine, have arrived here, and others will come tonight. The convention will meet at noon tomorrow.

The present gathering differs from its predecessors in the fact that it is not composed either of cattlemen or butchers, but of members of Legislatures of different States. The object is to endeavor to secure simultaneous action in reference to quarantine regulations against beef and pork shipped to different States by the Chicago dressed-beef combine. A majority of the delegates are understood to favor laws requiring all cattle consumed in a State to be inspected on the hoof by sanitary officers. An invitation has been received from Chicago asking the convention to visit that city after the completion of its business here.

## BOILER EXPLOSION.

Two Persons Killed and Several Others Injured.

CLEVELAND, March 11.—[By the Associated Press.] This afternoon a boiler 50 feet long in the Cleveland rolling-mills exploded. One piece of it went west, and, crashing into Hugh Graham's house, 500 feet away, bounded off and buried itself beneath the foundation of a house a dozen yards distant. Graham, who was sleeping, was only slightly hurt. Just before the fragment struck Graham's house it wrecked a coalhouse. In it were Mrs. John Seelaga and Mrs. Celia, both of whom sustained scalp wounds. Another fragment of the boiler went west 1600 feet and demolished an out-house in which was Mary Vargo, 4 years old. Her left arm was broken. At the mill there were 20 men near the boiler when it exploded. Fireman Dorsey and James Barr were killed, and seven others more or less injured.

## NOT A TRADEMARK.

An Important Decision Affecting Cigarmakers' Unions.

ST. PAUL (Minn.), March 11.—An important decision was announced by the Supreme Court today in the case of Cigarmakers' Protective Union No. 98, respondent, vs. Daniel E. Conheim et al., appellants. In this case it is said that the device used by members of the Cigarmakers' Union and placed on boxes of cigars made by them, indicates only that the cigars are made by some member of the union, and is not a legal trademark. The order of the lower court is reversed. There is no exclusiveness in the use of a mark which is held to be a legal trademark. Justice Mitchell differs in opinion from the Chief Justice. In his opinion he states that members of the union should have the benefit of the superior reputation of its products in the market, resulting from their superior skill.

## POLYGAMY PLAYED OUT.

A Mormon Bishop Says the Saints Will Obey the Law.

CHICAGO, March 11.—[By the Associated Press.] Bishop John Sharpe of Salt Lake was in the city today. To a reporter, talking of Utah affairs, he said that the Mormon Church is willing to abolish polygamy if necessary. "For what," he said, "can a mere handful of us do? I had two wives, but under the law I put away one of them, and although she is no longer my wife, I continue to support her. I believe in our religion, but we will not antagonize the law of the country by not trying to live up to it in all respects." Sharpe says that Utah would like to become a State, and will before many years.

## A MILWAUKEE MOB.

The People Greatly Excited Over a Chinese Infamy.

MILWAUKEE (Wis.), March 11.—[By the Associated Press.] The examination of the two Chinese laundrymen, Has Ding and Sam Yip Ya, charged with enticing little girls to their dens and ruining them, began this morning. The names of at least 20 victims are known, their ages ranging from 9 to 13 years. Three of them told their stories in court today, and additional evidence will be taken tomorrow. The evidence is so shocking that a strong feeling against all Chinese in the city prevails. The details of the little girls' testimony are unfit for publication.

Forty policemen were sent out today to protect the prisoners en route between the jail and courthouse. A crowd of 200 men and boys followed them to the courthouse in the morning, but no violence was attempted. At the noon adjournment of court, a large portion of the crowd proceeded to wreak vengeance upon the habitations of Chinese on Chestnut and Violet streets. At the former place windows were smashed and general havoc raised with the stones, the inmates fleeing in terror. Violet street the crowd contented itself with throwing a filthy liquid, by means of a garden hose, over the washed and unwashed garments in the shop. Demonstrations were also made against laundrymen on other portions of the city, but in all cases the police dispersed the mob before violence was offered to the celestials, who, to tell the truth, made themselves exceedingly scarce as soon as opportunity offered.

LATER.—The streets in the vicinity of the Chinese laundries have been thronged with crowds of men and boys tonight. The doors and windows of half a dozen laundries were smashed in with rocks before the police could arrive to disperse the crowd. At one point an unlucky celestial fell into the hands of the mob, who began yelling and a rope to string him up, and he would have fared badly but for the courage of one of the policemen who protected him until assistance arrived. Late tonight the crowds are dispersed and no more trouble tonight is probable.

## PATRICK EGAN.

Not After Office—His Views About the League Presidency.

NEW YORK, March 11.—[By the Associated Press.] Patrick Egan is here from Washington. He says nothing about his mission to Washington, but his friends think him booked for the Mexican mission. Egan denied the reports that factions are striving for the election of either himself or Alexander Sullivan to the presidency of the Irish National League in America. He did not believe Sullivan would accept the position under any possible circumstances. As for himself he would not take the position if he were urged to do so by every Irishman in the world. He said that the men mentioned as possible presidents of the league most prominently were John J. O'Donovan of Lowell, Mass., and Col. John Atkinson of Detroit. The possibility was Egan concluded, that the man elected president of the league would be elected against his will.

## The Washburn Road's Finances.

ST. LOUIS, March 11.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Washburn and Western will be held tomorrow. The annual report for 1888 shows: Gross earnings, \$5,770,583; operating expenses, \$4,398,391; net earnings, \$1,381,191; gross earnings compared with 1887, show a decrease of \$738,473; and the operating expenses a decrease of \$281,733. The net revenue applicable to interest shows a decrease of \$436,787, and the surplus over all fixed charges is \$143,335.

The report of the Washburn lines east of the Mississippi given by Receiver McNulta further shows that the gross earnings compared with 1887 there was in 1888 a decrease in gross earnings of \$348,743, and a decrease in net earnings of \$94,577, leaving net earnings applicable to interest \$527,883, as against \$1,338,673 for the year 1887.

## Funeral of Capt. Ericsson.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The funeral of the late John Ericsson, the inventor, took place today from Trinity Church. There was a long procession. The church was crowded and sidewalks packed. Gross earnings, \$5,770,583; operating expenses, \$4,398,391; net earnings, \$1,381,191; gross earnings compared with 1887, show a decrease of \$738,473; and the operating expenses a decrease of \$281,733. The net revenue applicable to interest shows a decrease of \$436,787, and the surplus over all fixed charges is \$143,335.

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## Western Cattle Doing Well.

CHICAGO, March 11.—John Clay, Jr., a prominent ranchman, was in the city today, after a six weeks' trip in the cattle raising regions of the West. He said that cattle are in excellent condition, and the general agricultural outlook is good. In the Panhandle, New Mexico and Colorado winter has been favorable as it was also in Wyoming and Montana. The only complaints came from Western Wyoming, where grass was short last fall and the snow continues to keep the cattle from getting to the feed on the markets earlier than in any year in history of the trade, and during all the years he has been connected with the business he never found western cattlemen in better spirits.

## A Philanthropist's Will.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—The will of Isiah Williamson, the dead millionaire, was admitted probate today. The estate amounts to between \$3,000,000 and \$5,000,000, exclusive of a fund of \$2,500,000 for a mechanical school. Of this amount special bequests are made to surviving brothers and sisters of the testator of \$50,000 each. \$100,000 is given to each of the children during life; \$1,000,000 is given to charity, and the remainder, forming the bulk of the estate, is devised to the grand nephews and grand nieces of descendant, share and share alike.

## A Bad Winter for Logging.

CHIPPewa FALLS (Wis.), March 11.—The warm, springlike weather of the past week has melted the little snow remaining, and crushed the last hopes of the loggers, who have worked their men night and day for the past month to get the logs cut. Men are coming out of work every day, and another week will find logging operations practically suspended. The result of this winter's work will be disastrous to many logging concerns.

## Kilrain Says Sullivan is Shamming.

BALTIMORE, March 11.—Jake Kilrain says from New York on Wednesday for England. When asked today regarding the match with Sullivan, he said: "I do not believe we will fight. Sullivan is drinking for the purpose of making his backers take down the money now up, and as July approaches they will come around with a plea of sickness. The trip to England will not interfere with the match if Sullivan shows any disposition to fight."

## Has Langtry Wedded Freddy?

NEW YORK, March 11.—None of the principals in the case will talk about the reported marriage of Gebhard and Langtry. This reticence serves to keep up interest. The story, however, appears to have originated with a coachman belonging to the Langtry establishment, who had taken just one cocktail too many. The story is generally discredited.

## Declines to Resign.

PITTSBURGH, March 11.—A Charleston (W. Va.) special says United States District Attorney Watts has replied to Attorney General Miller's request for his resignation that he knows of no act of his which would call for resignation, and says if the president wants him to vacate the office he will have to assert his prerogative.

## Lamont Goes Into Business.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The name of Dan Lamont, formerly associated with those of ex-Secretary Whitney and O. H. Mills, building, the firm engaged in railroad enterprises.

## PACIFIC COAST.

## Four Alleged Train-robbers Arrested.

Detectives Believe the Prisoners Did the Pixley Job.

The State Senate Again Passes the Insurance Bill.

Los Angeles on Equal Terms with San Francisco as to the Agricultural District Appropriation—Notes.

By Telegram to The Times.

STOCKTON, March 11.—[By the Associated Press.] Sheriff Cunningham tonight received a telegram from an officer in Kern county saying the supposed train-robbers would leave tonight for Arizona. Cunningham wired J. B. Hume and the railroad officers, and had a special engine sent from Tulare with officers aboard to overtake the train before the mountains were reached. The men were arrested in Bakersfield and are in jail there. Cunningham left here tonight to catch the southern bound train at Lathrop at midnight. From evidence in the possession of the officers it is believed they are the right men.

Bakersfield, March 11.—Special Officer W. G. Finegan, under direction of J. B. Hume, arrested four men, the Smith brothers and Ross brothers, on the street here at 8 o'clock tonight. They are supposed to be the Pixley train-robbers. They arrived here today, closely followed by Finegan, and were preparing to leave for Arizona tonight.

## STATE CAPITAL NOTES.

Appointments by the Governor—Appropriation Bills Signed.

SACRAMENTO, March 11.—[By the Associated Press.] Gov. Waterman today appointed G. M. Francis, of Napa county, director of the Napa Asylum, vice H. H. Knapp, declined, commission to take effect in April, 1890.

The Governor also appointed J. E. Gleux of Santa Barbara and Joseph D. Redding of San Francisco commissioner to the Exposition Universelle of Paris in 1889.

The Governor approved the Senate bill providing for the description of the official records creating San Benito; Senate bill authorizing boards of supervisors to provide benefits for disabled firemen; Senate bill establishing an industrial school at Lone, and Senate bill authorizing the sinking of natural gas wells at Stockton for the insane asylum.

The Governor has signed bills to date involving appropriations of \$435,000. The schools will get an allowance of \$7 for each census child—\$1,900,000 for each fiscal year. Orphans, aged, indigent and veterans get \$775,000 for two fiscal years. The university tax of 1 cent provides \$200,000 for two years.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

SACRAMENTO, March 11.—[By the Associated Press.] In the Senate the following bills were passed finally: Providing for the erection of new buildings at Stockton Insane Asylum; Senate bill to provide for the maintenance and support of public parks.

Reconsideration of the passage of the San Diego charter was postponed until tomorrow.

Mr. Moffitt moved the Insurance Bill vetoed by the Governor be declared a matter of urgency. He said the Governor superadded his power, and hampered the bill because of an informality. The bill was read three times, and passed without dissenting vote and sent to the Assembly.

Assembly bill authorizing the Federal Code relative to health and quarantine also passed.

Mr. Roth offered a concurrent resolution requesting the Department of the Interior to acquire certain desert lands in the State.

Adopted.

The Omnibus Educational Bill was passed.

When the vote was announced Mr. Cammerford offered his resignation as chairman of the Committee on Education.

Mr. Goucher had pressed as urgency the bill appropriating \$50,000 to build a road to the Yosemite from Mariposa. There were only 19 votes against the measure.

Tonight 63 bills were withdrawn, among the number being Dibble's Anti-Pool-Selling Bill, the bill creating a Department of Agriculture, and Dibble's Libel Bill.

Assembly.

SACRAMENTO, March 11.—In the Assembly the Insurance Bill was made the special order for tomorrow.

A resolution was adopted allowing each member to call up bills out of order and have them acted upon immediately after the work commenced and lasted several hours.

The General Appropriation Bill was considered. The agricultural district appropriation was increased, and San Francisco gets \$7000 and Los Angeles the same. The others get an increase of \$1000 each. Ten thousand dollars was appropriated to each of the citrus farms—one in Southern California and one in the north—to be fixed by the State Agricultural Society. The bill comes up on passage tomorrow.

## SHOT THEM BOTH.

Murderous Affair at Rio Vista—Two Men Wounded.

RIO VISTA, March 11.—[By the Associated Press.] This morning, in a saloon, a man named Hetherington fired a cartridge of buckshot at Hans Rosson, missing him. He hastened to the wharf, and there lay in wait for Rosson a short time. When Rosson and his partner, Louis Swansen, were returning home, they found their boat adrift and jumped into another to recover their own. Hetherington ordered them to bring the boat back, at the same time firing two shots, wounding Rosson in the shoulder and Swansen in the leg. The latter is badly crippled. Hetherington was held to appear before the Superior Court.

## The Terrys Again in Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—David S. Terry and his wife this morning appeared to be arraigned on indictments found against them by the Federal Grand Jury. In Terry's case Assistant United States District Attorney Hatch personally moved the arraignment. The defendants waived the reading of the four indictments, and entered pleas of "not guilty" to each of them, with leave to withdraw the plea and demur, or otherwise plead as he may be advised, until March 25th. The same action was taken in Mrs. Terry's two cases.

## Suing for an Accounting.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—The suit of M. S. Chapman against the bank of California was again in the Superior Court today. Chapman introduced a note of Isaac Friedlander who overdraw his account on the bank to the extent of \$500,000, being concerned in a wheat deal. Chapman turned over \$4,000,000 of Fresno land from which it is claimed the bank was to sell a part sufficient to cover Friedlander's overdraft. Chapman now asks for an accounting.

## The Weather.

SIGNAL OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, March 11.—At 5:07 a.m. the barometer registered 30.04; 5:07 p.m., 29.99. Thermometer for 24 hours, 67; minimum temperature, 47; maximum temperature, 68; minimum temperature, 45. Weather clouds.

## INDICATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—Indications for 24 hours for California: For Northern California, rain, southerly winds, slightly cooler. For Southern California, fair weather, followed by local rains, southerly winds, nearly stationary temperature.

## FOR A disordered liver try Bechman's pills.

## Hotel del Coronado.

Everything is charming at the

## HOTEL del CORONADO.

San Diego County,

—THE MOST—

Remarkable and Magnificent

Structure on the continent

of America.

The climate of the peninsula whereon

This gorgeous structure stands

is both

PRESERVATIVE AND RESTORATIVE.

Abundance of pure and palatable

water, which has superior qualities;

excellent in kitchen facilities. Equal to

the famous Waukesha Springs.

There is NO MUD and LESS FOGS

than prevail back in the country. The

temperature during the winter is 8 de-

grees warmer at Coronado than that of

the interior, and the balance of South-

west Mediterranean resorts.

Rates, by the month, from \$2 per day;

transients, \$5 per day and up accord-

ing to room.

E. & B. BABCOCK, JR., Manager.

## HOTEL del CORONADO

Excursion and Information

Agency.

Cor. Spring and Franklin Sts.,

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

## NATURE'S WISE PROVISION

In so Beautifully Supplying the

Already Famous

Coronado Waukesha!

Springs with an endless volume of

Pure, Wholesome Water, is a most

fortunate discovery. It is a

CORONADO AS A SANITARIUM

That has no equal in the world.

It could hardly without fear of con-

tradiction boast of its charming and

unequaled climate. Its evenness of

temperatures, and its many other ad-

vantages as a seaside resort. It had,

in fact, more aggregate merits and at-

tractions than the balance of South-

west California put together. To these

it now adds one more, and that the

sanest as it is the most effective

of all.

The Old Aborigines Knew It

Before the whites came to the coast,

and the healing waters were praised by

them in song for their purity and cur-

ative powers. Indian maidens and

braves made long and tedious jour-

neys every autumn to bathe in these

springs and to leave them in the

"medicine waters." The secret of the

major virtues they possessed was con-

fided to but a few, when the Coronado

Water Company learned of it and

secured the right to the springs. After

spending large sums and developing

them they have been rewarded by se-

curing an inexhaustible living stream

of the purest and

Finest Water on the Continent.

This excellent water has been in use

for several months and its quality and

purity fully proved by the residents of

Coronado, who already some wonder-

ful cures of rheumatism, indigestion,

and kidney troubles have been made.

Rheumatism and others in San Diego

will now have an opportunity of test-

ing its value, as it is delivered from

natural springs, and is of the quality

of the mineral water of Vichy, at the

nominal rate of 6 cents per gallon.

The Analysis

And report of the eminent Chicago

chemist, C. Gilbert Wheeler, shows a

remarkable similarity in the ingredi-

ents of the Coronado and Wisconsin

Waukesha waters; he says that in fact

they are identical. There is one thing, however,

in favor of the Coronado Waukesha

water: It contains but a trace of

of the organic matter found in the

Wisconsin Waukesha. Thus, while

they are identical in the same way

in KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROU-

bles, the Coronado is absolutely

pure. The guests of the hotel, es-

pecially among aged persons, have

had great relief, and some rapid cures

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